

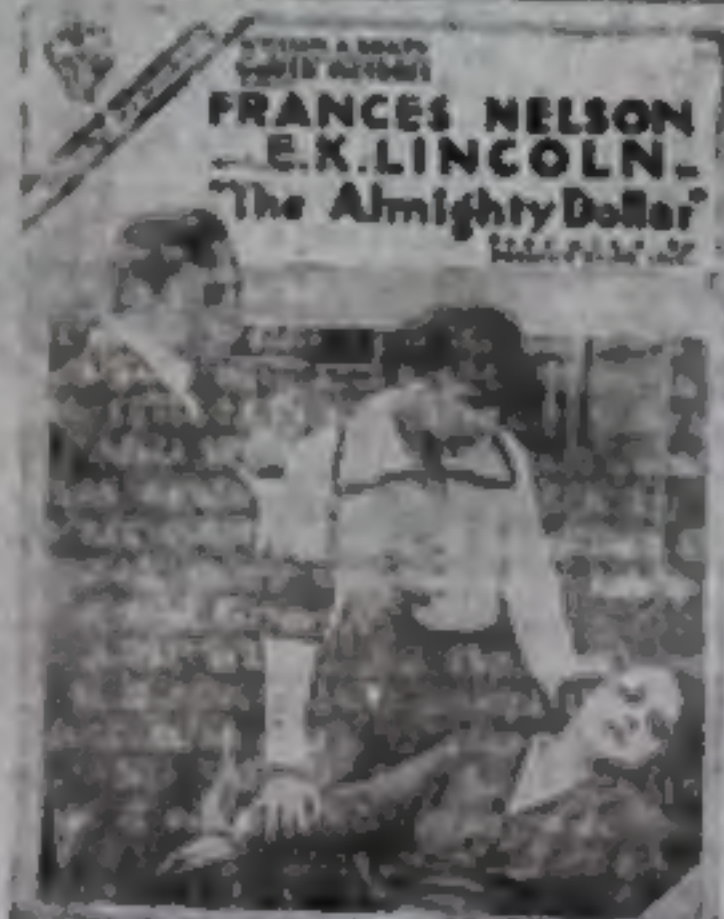
THE INDEPENDENT

Thirty-Third Year.

GRIMSBY.

26th. 1917

\$1.50 Per Year 4c Per Copy



Jane Elvidge, who played important roles in the World Film Corporation in "The Battery on the Wheel," "The Love of a Woman," "Love's Crucible" and "Fighting the Price," is to be co-starred with Frances Nelson and E. K. Lincoln in "The Almighty Dollar," a feature which will be shown at Neave's Theatre on Monday, December 31.

DISCUSSION ON CAPT. LOVE- LACE'S PLATFORM

Editor J. E. Elson Gives His Story Negotiations but Declines to Take the Blame for the Delay in Getting Lovelace's Platform

Ever since the election there has been going on in St. Catharines and throughout the County of Lincoln, a discussion with regard to the platform which Capt. Lovelace intended to take during the campaign. Several cablegrams were published from Capt. Lovelace which did not harmonize, which to a great extent confused the electors as to the Captain's real standing on Union Government. The St. Catharines Standard form the very first has stated that Captain Lovelace has been the victim of his own friends who instead of desiring to see him run as a Union Government candidate, desired to see him

ident, because Mr. Robertson was not on the executive. However, this was a mere detail of procedure and was in no way responsible for any delay. What I did not expect, though was the advice of Mr. Adams, of Toronto, general secretary of the Reform Association in Ontario whom I went over to see. I told him of the letters and he said that as so much uncertainty existed over the political situation and as so much hinged on what Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in his manifesto, that he would think it just as well not to call an executive for a few days to see whether anything was given out by Sir Wilfrid on the contentious matter of conscription. I waited for some days and the manifesto did not appear so I called a meeting for November 3rd. The notices were printed on October 29th, about three weeks or less after I got the letter from Lovelace. When the executive met I said that Sir Wilfrid had not yet made a statement and until he did we scarcely would know what to do because his attitude on conscription was vital. At this meeting on Nov. 3rd the letters from Captain Lovelace were read and they clearly showed to me that he was a supporter of conscription. I naturally concluded therefore that he would logically support a government formed to enforce that act, which was the new Union Government. Later events have justified my interpretation.

Ample Time Was Left.
It will be seen from this that even though I delayed calling an executive meeting, the reasons were good and even if I were slow, as a result of Mr. Adams' advice, there were still sixteen days between that executive meeting and the official nomination which was on November 18. The files of newspapers will bear this out.

This allowed of ample time to call Lovelace and find out his views, but no such cable was sent till Nov. 14. This was the official cable sent by me as president and to which Capt. Lovelace refers but which unfortunately he did not receive till the night of the 24th. The C. P. R. telegraph office records here will show that I filed the cable on the 14th, the day it was

brought to me by Mr. Robertson with Mr. McCord's letter. . . . I am sure that no member of the committee, nor the organization purposely neglected or delayed anything but it was the distance between Lovelace and ourselves that is at the bottom of much of the confusion and delay.

Distance at the Bottom.
I have not the slightest beyond supposing that it was due naturally by Liberal headquarters in Toronto or Ottawa as a consequence of Lovelace but they were opposed to the dependent candidate. I explained to our Association that this is what was likely to occur under the Military Voters Act.

Prejudice Against Union.
My opinion is that the Liberals were sincere and were acting as they thought in the best interests of Lovelace but they were opposed to the union government. The others thought a candidate who would run on any such platform. After nomination day when Lovelace's cable came saying he wanted to support conscription and said I took the cable to mean union government. The others thought otherwise and conducted the election accordingly. I do not want to criti-

cize anybody but prejudice against union and indifference to the provisions of the new Military Voters Act were in my opinion at the bottom of the mistakes that were made and that ended in an election failure. The public know enough of the rest to judge for themselves.

ALL QUIET IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

At present writing there seems to be no stir whatever in Municipal affairs in GRIMSBY or North GRIMSBY.

In the Township it looks as though the old council might be elected by acclamation as there is no talk of any opposition. Reeve Fleming has served the people very efficiently during the past year and there does not seem to be any talk of opposition either from the inside of the council or from the outside. The same may be said in regard to the present councillors and the probabilities are that the whole council will be elected by acclamation. Although it is just possible there might be some new men nominated on Monday next.

In the Village of GRIMSBY there has been a little talk about election but nothing very serious. For the reevehip, the only possible aspirant would be Alderman H. H. Marsh, but the chances are that if Reeve Farrell desires to hold the position for another year, Mr. Marsh would not oppose him. There is very little talk of any new candidates for the council, although it is quite possible that the nomination may bring forth quite a crop as it usually does. It cannot be said that the citizens are entirely satisfied with all of the councillors but very few people seem to have any desire to become candidates for the position or to spare the necessary time for the work and it is just possible that the council may go in by acclamation. There is no talk whatever about any candidates for the Board of Education or the Water Commission but some may appear on Nomination Day.



JACK PICKFORD
LASKY-PARAMOUNT STAR

What might be termed an "all star cast" is to support Jack Pickford and Louise Huff in the Lasky-Paramount adaptation of George Broadhurst's successful play, "What Money Can't Buy," which will be seen at Neave's on Wednesday, January 2nd. The supporting cast includes Theodore Roberts, the famous Lasky star; Robert Bonworth, noted star of his own productions; Raymond Hatton who scored such a pronounced success in "The Woman"; James Neill, the popular star and leading man; James Cruse, famous photodramatic star, and Miss Chevalier. This is one of the finest casts which has ever appeared in Lasky productions.

VILLAGE OF GRIMSBY QUEEN'S LAWN CEMETERY 1917

By sale of lots and grave digging. . . . \$64 70
To balance. . . . 6 38
\$64 00

EXPENDITURE

Bourne Bros., horse mower.	20 72
Caldwell Lawn Mower Co.	15 00
Brace Co., grass seed.	1 75
Smith, T., bedding plants.	9 00
Phillips, C., sharpening mower.	5 75
Campbell, G.	1 70
Farrell, J. C.	10 00
Bird, Jas.	6 75
Stewart, Wm.	20 00
Blue Print Co.	2 00
Scott & Fungate.	25 00
Hillier & Fox.	15 00

IMMIGRATION After The WAR

By Col. J. S. DENNIS

CANADA'S greatest need is agricultural producers. Out of her population of less than 8,000,000 she must produce food for 10,000,000.

sources necessary to achieve this. It is essential, and indeed vital for the efficient conduct of the war, that wasteful or unnecessary expenses should be prohibited, and that all articles capable of being utilized as food should be conserved. It is beyond question that the use of liquor affects adversely the realization of this purpose.

"The subject has been under consideration by the War Committee of the Cabinet, and the following conclusions have been reached:

"(1) Any liquor or beverage containing more than 24 per cent. alcohol shall be regarded as intoxicating liquor.

"(2) The importation of intoxicating liquor into Canada is prohibited on and after December 24, 1917, unless it shall have been actually purchased on or before that date for importation into Canada, and unless, having been so purchased, it is imported into Canada not later than the 31st day of January, 1918. The final determination upon any question respecting such purchase shall rest with the Minister of Customs. This regulation shall not apply to importations for medicinal, sacramental, manufacturing or chemical purposes.

"(3) The transportation of liquor into any part of Canada wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is illegal will be prohibited on and after April 1, 1918.

"(4) The manufacture of intoxicating liquor within Canada will be prohibited on and after a date to be determined upon further investigation and consideration of the actual conditions of the industry.

"As above mentioned, the prohibition of importation becomes effective on Monday next, December 24.

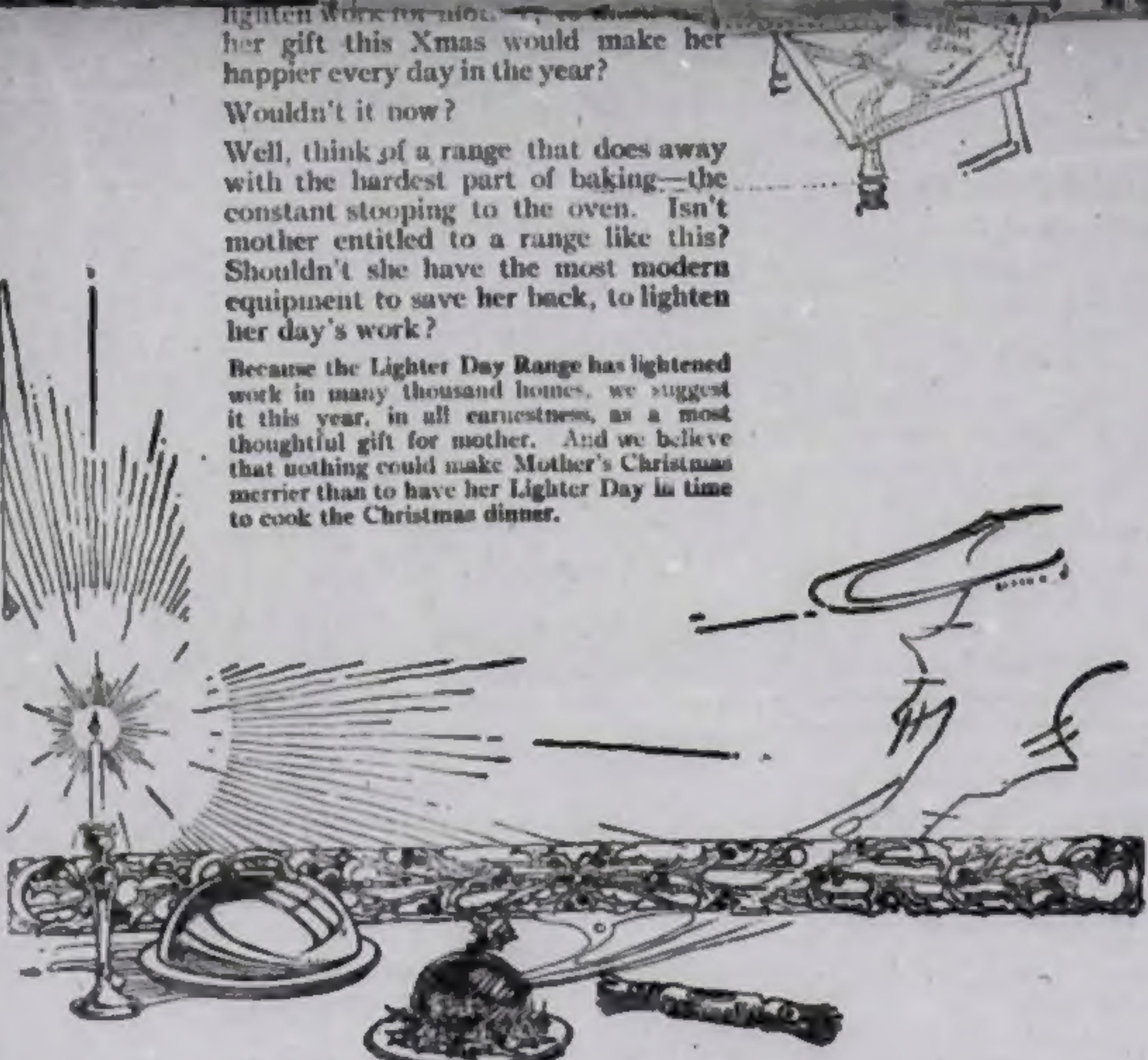
"The regulations to carry into effect the other provisions above mentioned are being prepared, and as soon as approved, they will be enacted under the provisions of the War Measures Act.

"The foregoing provisions will remain in force during the war and for twelve months after the conclusion of peace."

Auction Sale Dates

Jan. 4th. Leslie M. Wilcox, living 2 1/2 miles south west of Beamsville, will offer all his farm stock and implements and household furniture. Sale at one o'clock sharp. Terms nine months' credit. Jas. A. Livingston, Auctioneer.

Dec. 28th. J. H. Alway, Rides Road, North GRIMSBY, will offer all of his farm stock, implements and household furniture, sale at 2.30 sharp, terms nine months' credit. Jas. A. Livingston, Auctioneer.



A Few Timely Suggestions

Aluminum kettles and other aluminum ware is almost as cheap as copper owing to the amount of copper being used for war materials. The following are some of our lines: No. 19 tea kettles, at \$5.00; double boilers, 1 qt., at \$2.00. Electric goods make useful gifts for any member of the family. Toasters, at \$4.00; hot plates from \$3.50 to \$15.00; heaters at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$10.00. An electric heating pad with three heats can be used with no fear of water spilling in the night. This store is full of labor saving devices for the home. Why not make electric power work for you when it is so cheap. Electric suction sweepers and electric washing machines save labor and health.

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

By-Law No. 43

BY-LAW number 43, being a by-law to provide for the taking of the electors of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby law number 43 of the said Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby. WHEREAS by-law number 43 has been taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby and read a first and second time on the 2nd day of December, 1917. AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Grimsby deem it advisable to obtain the opinion of the electors of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby on the by-law. THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby enacts as follows:—
1. The votes of the qualified electors of the said Municipal Corporation shall be taken on the said by-law pursuant to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf on the same day and in the same place as are provided for the Municipal election in the said Village of Grimsby on or after the 24th day of December, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon in the hour of the Council Chambers in the Village of Grimsby the place where the Reeve shall attend to appoint persons to attend the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the said Village of Grimsby on or after the 24th day of December, 1917, at ten o'clock in the for the day and hour and the said Council Chambers in the Village of Grimsby the place where the Clerk shall sum up the number of for and against this by-law.
Passed in open Council this 2nd day of December, 1917.
CHAS. T. FARRELL, Reeve.

The Leath

Corn Starch Puddings. Assorted Flavors.
BROWNED WHEAT 2 for 35c

We Wish You All a Happy

NEW YEAR